Appl. No. 10/597,661 Amdt. dated January 12, 2012 Reply to Office Action of July 12, 2011

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A metal identification platelet <u>having an outer</u> <u>periphery and</u> equipped with an identification code, wherein the identification code comprises a hologram, and wherein the identification code further comprises a passage shape hole <u>that is</u> <u>located within the outer periphery and that passes completely through the platelet, and/or the identification code is defined an external shape of the platelet.</u>
 - 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Previously presented) The metal identification platelet as in Claim 1, wherein the hologram and/or shape hole comprises an alphanumeric character.
- 4. (Previously presented) The metal identification platelet as in Claim 1, wherein the metal is nickel, with a thickness of 1 to 15 μ m.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method of producing an identification platelet with an identification code, the method comprising:

forming a shield from an electro-insulation material on a shim with a holographic motif, wherein the shield defines a certain shape,

then, galvanizing the shim in places not covered by the shield from the electro-insulation material, and

removing the completed metal identification platelets from the shim, wherein the resulting platelet includes a through hole defined by at least a portion of the certain shape of the shield and/or an external shape defined by at least a portion of the certain shape of the shield.

6. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, wherein forming the shield from the electro-insulation material comprises:

applying a photoresist layer on the shim with a holographic motif, then putting a mask on the photoresist layer, exposing the photoresist layer with the mask by a UV lamp, etching the exposed photoresist layer from the shim in a developer, then galvanizing the shim in the places where the photoresist layer was etched, removing the waste photoresist layer, and taking completed metal identification platelets from the shim.

- 7. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, further comprising passivating the shim by a solution of potassium dichromate.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 6, wherein the mask comprises a printing film.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, wherein the shim is galvanized in a galvanic-plastic nickel bath.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, further comprising: removing the shield from the electro-insulation material and/or waste photoresist layer by washing in a solvent, and

then washing the shim in demineralized water and drying the shim.

- 11. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, further comprising removing the completed metal identification platelet from the shim by fine scraping or in an ultrasonic bath.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, wherein the shim with the holographic motif is made from nickel.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 5, further comprising applying the shield from the electro-insulation material directly on the shim with the holographic motif using a printing method.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method as in Claim 13, further comprising applying the shield from the electro-insulation material using the method of intaglio printing.
- 15. (Previously presented) A metal identification platelet equipped with an identification code, wherein the identification code comprises a hologram, and wherein the identification code further comprises a shaped hole extending through the platelet.
- 16. (Previously presented) A method of producing an identification platelet with an identification code, the method comprising:

forming a shield from an electro-insulation material on a shim with a holographic motif, wherein the shield defines at least one region having a certain shape,

then, galvanizing the shim in places not covered by the shield from the electroinsulation material, and

removing the completed metal identification platelet from the shim, wherein the resulting platelet includes an identification code comprising a through hole having the certain shape.

- 17. (New) The metal identification platelet as in claim 1, wherein the identification code is further defined by an external shape of the platelet.
- 18. (New) The method as in claim 5, wherein the resulting platelet further includes an external shape defined by at least a portion of the certain shape of the shield.
- 19. (New) The metal identification platelet as in claim 1, wherein the passage shape hole is surrounded on all sides by the hologram.